(i) Suchetgarh (ii) Gallar (iii) Nanga (iv) Kohra.

(c) No, Sir.

Illegal Immigration from Bangladesh

3939. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware o illegal immigration from Bangladesh in several parts of the country particularly in North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has discussed the matter with the State Governments and proposes to find out a solution of illegal immigration from Bangladesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of illegal immigration/infilration from Bangladesh into various parts of the country. However, as this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the magnitude of this illegal infiltration.

(c) and (d) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been empowered under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India. Administrative instructions are issued from time to time requesting the State Governments/UT Administrations to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants staying in the country. In addition, thirty-two (32) foreigners tribunals under the provisions of Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964 have been constituted in the State of Assam for detection of illegal migrants/foreigners.

Besides, the Government has taken up various measures to curb illegal influx into the country, which *inter alia* includes strengthening of Border Security Force (BSF) and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipments/gadgets: reduction of gaps between border outposts, intersification of patrolling, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing etc. Government has regularly taken up the issue with the Government of Bangladesh at various fera, including the Home-Secretary level talks.

Persons convicted in connection with dalit atrocities

3940. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise detail of number of atrocities on dalits in last three years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08; and

(b) the number of persons convicted in cases connected to dalit atrocities in last three years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles data of crimes on calendar year basis annually. The State/UT-wise details of cases registered for crime against persons

belonging to Scheduled Castes under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 including all IPC crime during 2004 to 2006 are given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix 213 annexure No. 14] Data for the year 2007 for crime against persons belonging to Scheduled Castes are yet to be compiled.

(b) The total number of persons convicted for crime against persons belonging to Scheduled Castes under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 including all IPC crime during 2004 to 2006 were 13405, 12468 and 13449 respectively. Data for the year 2007 are yet to be compiled.

Crime against women, children and Dalits

3941. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that crimes against women, children and Dalits are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, how many cases have been reported, the State-wise details for the last one year with the comparative figures of past three years;

(c) how many cases have been solved;

(d) how many cases of murders and minor crimes were reported in Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR) in the last one year; and

(e) the action taken threon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles data of crimes on calendar year basis annually. A total of 154333, 155553 and 164765 cases of crime against women were reported in the country during 2004-06, thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 14423, 14975 and 18967 cases of crime against children were reported in the country during 2004-2006, thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 26887, 26127 and 27070 cases of crime against SCs were reported in the country during 2004-2006, thereby showing a mixed trend.

(b) and (c) The State/UT-wise details of cases registered under crime against women, crime against children and crime against Scheduled Castes during 2004 to 2006 are given in Annexure [*See* Appendix 213 Annexure No. 15], respectively. The State/UT-wise details of cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under crime against women, crime against children and crime against Scheduled Cases during 2004 to 2006 are given in as Annexure [*See* Appendix 213 Annexure No. 15].

(d) and (e) The total number of cases registered in National Capital Regon (NCR) under Indian Penal Code (IPC) crime during 2006 was 101116 in which 1652 were cases of murder. Similar figures for 2007 are yet to be compiled. The details of action taken for NCR are not maintained by NCRB. However, in UT of Delhi 54198 persons were arrested and 23895 persons were convicted during 2006 for crimes under the IPC.

Additional fine of Rs. 500 on traffic violation in Delhi

3942. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the court order in pursuance to which the additional fine of Rs. 500 is being